

(F) Any funds made available for the Central Intelligence Agency.

(2) AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR STUDENTS.—Any Federal funding specified in paragraph (1) that is provided to an institution of higher education, or to an individual, to be available solely for student financial assistance, related administrative costs, or costs associated with attendance, may be used for the purpose for which the funding is provided.

(d) NOTICE OF DETERMINATIONS.—Whenever the Director makes a determination under subsection (a), (b), or (c), the Director—

(1) shall transmit a notice of the determination to the Secretary of Education and to the head of each other department and agency the funds of which are subject to the determination; and

(2) shall publish in the Federal Register a notice of the determination and the effect of the determination on the eligibility of the institution of higher education (and any subelement of that institution) for contracts and grants.

SA 1958. Mr. HAGERTY (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. COONS, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title I of division C, add the following:

SEC. 3124. STUDY ON THE CREATION OF AN OFFICIAL DIGITAL CURRENCY BY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the short-, medium-, and long-term national security risks associated with the creation and use of the official digital renminbi of the People's Republic of China, including—

(1) risks arising from potential surveillance of transactions;

(2) risks related to security and illicit finance; and

(3) risks related to economic coercion and social control by the People's Republic of China.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SA 1959. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and

Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V of division B, insert the following:

SEC. 25 . INTELLIGENCE DUTIES OF OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY; NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM.—The terms “intelligence community” and “National Intelligence Program” have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) INTELLIGENCE DUTIES.—In addition to the duties described in section 221(d) of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 6922(d)), the Executive Director of Homeland Security of the Department of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the “Executive Director”) shall carry out the following duties:

(1) The Executive Director shall be responsible for leveraging the capabilities of the intelligence community and National Laboratories intelligence-related research, to ensure that the Secretary is fully informed of threats by foreign actors to the food and agriculture critical infrastructure sector.

(2) The Executive Director shall advise the Secretary on foreign efforts—

(A) to steal knowledge and technology from the food and agriculture critical infrastructure sector; and

(B) to develop or implement biological warfare attacks, cyber or clandestine operations, or other means of sabotaging and disrupting the food and agriculture critical infrastructure sector.

(3) The Executive Director shall prepare, conduct, and facilitate intelligence briefings for the Secretary and appropriate officials of the Department of Agriculture.

(4) The Executive Director shall operate as the liaison between the Secretary and the intelligence community, with the authority to request intelligence collection and analysis on matters relating to the food and agriculture critical infrastructure sector.

(5) The Executive Director shall collaborate with the intelligence community to downgrade intelligence assessments for broader dissemination within the Department of Agriculture.

(6) The Executive Director shall facilitate sharing information on foreign activities relating to agriculture, as acquired by the Department of Agriculture with the intelligence community.

SA 1960. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle A of title I of division F, insert the following:

SEC. . ESTABLISHMENT OF WORKING GROUP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF WORKING GROUP.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) shall establish a working group (in this Act referred to as the “Working Group”) in the Department of Health and Human Services to make recommended updates to the National Institute of Health's Genomic Data Sharing Policy and to that end, develop and disseminate best practices on data sharing for use by entities engaged in biomedical research and international collaboration to enable both academic, public, and private institutions to—

(1) protect intellectual property;

(2) weigh the national security risks of potential partnerships where individually identifiable health information (for purposes of this section, as defined by section 160.103 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations)), of the people of the United States is exchanged; and

(3) protect the individually identifiable health information of the people of the United States.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—The Secretary shall, after consultation with the Director of the National Science Foundation and the Attorney General, appoint to the Working Group—

(A) individuals with knowledge and expertise in data privacy or security, data-sharing, national security, or the uses of genomic technology and information in clinical or non-clinical research;

(B) representatives of national associations representing biomedical research institutions and academic societies;

(C) representatives of at least 2 major genomics research organizations from the private sector; and

(D) representatives of any other entities the Secretary determines appropriate and necessary to develop the best practices described in subsection (a).

(2) REPRESENTATION.—In addition to the members described in paragraph (1), the Working Group shall include not less than one representative of each of the following:

(A) The National Institutes of Health.

(B) The Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce.

(C) The National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Mathematics.

(D) The Department of State.

(E) The Department of Justice.

(F) The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology.

(G) The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

(H) The Department of Energy.

(3) DATE.—The appointments of the members of the Working Group shall be made not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) DUTIES OF WORKING GROUP.—

(1) STUDY.—The Working Group shall study—

(A) the transfer of data between private, public, and academic institutions that partake in science and technology research and their research partners, with a focus on entities of the People's Republic of China and other foreign entities of concern, including a review of what circumstances would constitute a transfer of data;

(B) best practices regarding data protection to help private, public, and academic institutions that partake in biomedical research decide how to weigh and factor national security into their partnership decisions and, through research collaborations,

what steps the institutions can take to safeguard data, particularly genomic data;

(C) recommendations regarding areas where Federal agencies can coordinate to increase education to such private and academic research institutions that partake in science and technology research to ensure the institutions can better protect themselves from economic threats with a strengthened understanding of intellectual property rights, research ethics, and the risk of intellectual property theft, as well as education on how to recognize and report such threats; and

(D) other risks and best practices related to information and data sharing, as identified by the Working Group, including any gaps in current practice that could be addressed by congressional action.

(2) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Working Group shall submit a report that contains a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the Working Group, together with recommendations to update the National Institute of Health's Genomic Data Sharing Policy and subsequent nonbinding guidance regarding risks and safeguards for data sharing with foreign entities for research institutions in the field, to—

(i) the Secretary of Health and Human Services;

(ii) the President;

(iii) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(iv) the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(B) GUIDANCE.—The guidance provided under subparagraph (A) shall include nonbinding guidance for entities that utilize genomic technologies, such as whole genomic sequencing, for use in research or other types of individually identifiable health information.

(3) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the duties of this subsection, the Working Group shall consider all existing Federal guidance and grant requirements (as of the date of consideration), particularly with regard to foreign influences and research integrity, and ensure that all recommended updates to the Genomic Data Sharing Policy and subsequent best practices put forward by the working group not duplicate or conflict with existing guidance, as of the date of publication.

(d) POWERS OF WORKING GROUP.—

(1) HEARINGS.—The Working Group may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Working Group considers advisable to carry out this Act.

(2) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Working Group may secure directly from a Federal department or agency such information as the Working Group considers necessary to carry out this Act.

(B) FURNISHING INFORMATION.—On request of a majority of the members of the Working Group, the head of the department or agency shall furnish the information to the Working Group.

(3) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Working Group may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(e) TERMINATION OF WORKING GROUP.—The Working Group shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the Working Group submits the report required under subsection (c)(2).

SA 1961. Mr. ROMNEY (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 3213, add the following:

(c) PRECLEARANCE OPERATIONS AT TAOYUAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT.—

(1) EXECUTIVE AGREEMENT.—The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall enter into an executive agreement with the Taoyuan International Airport to establish and maintain preclearance operations in such airport pursuant to section 629 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1629) and section 103(a)(7) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1103(a)(7)).

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to establish and maintain preclearance operations at Taoyuan International Airport in accordance with the executive agreement referred to in paragraph (1).

SA 1962. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

SEC. 63. CRITICAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CRITICAL MINERAL.—The term “critical mineral” means a critical mineral included on the Final List of Critical Minerals 2018 published by the Secretary of the Interior (83 Fed. Reg. 23295 (May 18, 2018)).

(2) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term “Secretary concerned” means, as applicable—

(A) the Secretary of the Interior; or

(B) the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each Secretary concerned shall complete a review of all land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned that is subject to an administrative withdrawal from mineral development.

(2) CRITICAL MINERALS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the review under paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned shall use data of the United States Geological Survey and any other relevant Federal agencies to determine whether any land identified under that paragraph contains any critical mineral.

(B) SOLICITATION OF COMMENTS.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary

concerned shall hold a comment period for private sources to share data regarding whether any land identified under paragraph (1) contains any critical mineral.

(c) LIST.—At the end of the 90-day period described in paragraph (1) of subsection (b), each Secretary concerned shall submit to Congress a report containing a comprehensive list of all land identified as subject to an administrative withdrawal from mineral development, including information on whether the land contains any critical mineral, as determined under paragraph (2) of that subsection.

(d) FINAL RULE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary concerned submits the report under subsection (c), the Secretary concerned shall issue a final rule to rescind the withdrawal for each parcel of land determined under subsection (b)(2) to contain any critical mineral.

(2) FINAL RULE.—Each individual rescission made by the Secretary concerned under paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a rule for purposes of chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the “Congressional Review Act”).

(e) AUTOMATIC WITHDRAWAL.—With respect to any parcel of land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned that is subject to an administrative withdrawal from mineral development, if the Secretary does not submit a report under subsection (c) with respect to that parcel by the deadline described in subsection (b)(1), the administrative withdrawal for that parcel shall automatically be rescinded.

SA 1963. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION REPORT ON ESPIONAGE AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY THEFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall submit a report on the potential use of 10-year multi-entry visa programs of the United States by covered nations (as defined in section 2533e(d) of title 10, United States Code) to enable espionage and intellectual property theft against the United States to—

(1) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(2) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(3) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(4) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(5) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives;

(6) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives;

(7) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(8) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum,